

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1788.

An ACT directing the time, places and manner, of holding elections for representatives of this state in the congress of the United States, and for appointing electors on the part of this state for choosing a president and vice-president of the United States, and for the regulation of the said elections.



HEREAS it is declared by the constitution of the United States, that the house of representatives in the congress of the United States shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several states; that the electors in each state shall have the requisite qualifications of electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature; that until the enumeration therein pointed out of the citizens of the United States shall be made, the number of representatives of this state shall be six; and that the times, places and manner, of holding elections for senators and representatives, shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof: And whereas it is further declared, that for the purpose of choosing a president and vice-president of the United States, each state shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the state may be entitled in the congress of the United States: And whereas the convention which framed the said constitution resolved, that as soon as the conventions of nine states should have ratified the said constitution, the United States in Congress assembled should fix a day on which electors should be appointed by the states which should have ratified the same, and a day on which the electors should assemble to vote for the president, and the time and place for commencing proceedings under the said constitution, and that after such publication the electors shall be appointed, and the senators and representatives elected: And whereas the United States in Congress assembled, by their act of the thirteenth day of September, in the present year, reciting that the said constitution had been ratified in the manner therein declared to be sufficient for the establishment of the same, did resolve, that the first Wednesday in January next be the day for appointing electors in the several states ratifying the said constitution before the said day, and that the first Wednesday in February next be the day for the electors to assemble in their respective states and vote for a president and vice-president: And whereas a convention duly appointed by the people of this state did, by their act of the twenty-eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, in the name and on the behalf of the said people, assent to and ratify the said constitution: In order therefore to carry the said constitution into effect,

II. *Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That for the purpose of choosing representatives in the congress of the United States, this state be divided into six districts, which shall be numbered from one to six; that Saint-Mary's, Charles, and Calvert counties, compose the first district; Kent, Talbot, Cecil and Queen-Anne's, the second; Anne-Arundel, including the city of Annapolis, and Prince-George's, the third; Baltimore, including the town of Baltimore, and Harford, the fourth; Somerset, Dorchester, Worcester and Caroline, the fifth; and Frederick, Washington and Montgomery, the sixth district.

III. *And be it enacted,* That the election of the representatives for this state, to serve in the congress of the United States, shall be made by the citizens of this state qualified to vote for members of the house of delegates, on the first Wednesday of January next, at the places in the city of Annapolis and Baltimore-town, and in the several counties of this state, prescribed by the constitution and laws of this state for the election of delegates to the house of delegates, of which elections notice shall be given by the sheriffs of the respective counties, and the judges of the election for the city of Annapolis and Baltimore-town, in like manner as for the election of delegates to the house of delegates; and all and every officer and person, whose duty it is or may be to attend, conduct and regulate, according to the constitution of this state, the general election to be held on the first Monday of October yearly, for delegates to the general assembly, are hereby authorized, enjoined and required, to attend, conduct and regulate, the elections herein directed to be held for the purposes aforesaid, in like manner, and within the same space of time, as is by the constitution of this state directed for holding the said general election of delegates, and the several powers and authorities to them given by the said constitution, relating to the election of delegates to the general assembly, are hereby vested in the said officers respectively, for the purpose of holding and conducting the said elections to be held in pursuance of the constitution of the United States, and this act.

IV. *And be it enacted,* That every judge of an election to be held in pursuance of this act, before he proceeds to take or receive any vote, shall take the follow-

ing oath, or affirmation, to wit: "I, A. B. do swear, or affirm, that I will permit all persons to vote who shall offer to poll at the election now to be held in — county, the city of Annapolis or Baltimore-town, who, in my judgment, shall, according to the directions contained in the constitution of the United States of America, ratified in convention of the delegates of Maryland, on the twenty-eighth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, be entitled to poll at the same election, and that I will not admit any person to poll at the same election if such person shall not, in my judgment, be qualified to vote as aforesaid, and that I will, in all things, execute the office of judge of the said election, according to the best of my knowledge, without favour or partiality. So help me God."

V. *And be it enacted,* That every clerk, before he enter any vote on the polls, shall take the following oath, or affirmation, to wit: "I, A. B. do swear, or affirm, that I will well and faithfully, without favour, affection or partiality, execute the office of clerk of the election to be held in — county, the city of Annapolis or Baltimore-town, according to the best of my knowledge. So help me God."

VI. *And be it enacted,* That every person coming to vote for electors of president and vice-president, agreeably to the directions of this act, shall have a right to vote for eight persons, five of whom shall be residents of the western shore, and three of the eastern shore, and the five persons residents of the western shore, having the greatest number of votes of all the candidates on that shore, and the three persons residents of the eastern shore, having the greatest number of votes of all the candidates on that shore, shall be declared to be duly elected.

VII. *And be it enacted,* That every person coming to vote for representatives for this state in the congress of the United States, shall have a right to vote for six persons, one whereof shall be a resident of each of the said districts, and the candidate in each district having the greatest number of votes of all the candidates residing in that district, shall be declared to be duly elected for that district.

VIII. *And be it enacted,* That after the polls in the several counties, and the city of Annapolis and Baltimore-town, shall be closed, and the votes cast up by the judges in the presence of the justices attending for the preservation of the peace, the names of the several persons voted for in the several counties, and city of Annapolis and Baltimore-town, shall be written on parchment, or paper, and the number of votes for each candidate in the several counties, the city of Annapolis and Baltimore-town, enumerated and set down, which number shall be written in words at length, and not in figures, and the polls and other papers relating to the elections shall be sealed up and deposited with the clerks of the several county courts, and on such names and numbers being so set down and written, the judges of the several elections in the city of Annapolis, Baltimore-town, and each and every county of this state, when assembled at the usual place for holding elections, shall respectively, within the space of three days after the said elections, sign and seal the papers or instruments on which the same are so written, and shall make out, sign, seal and execute, duplicate returns thereof, one whereof shall be delivered to the clerk of the county to be kept safely, and the other copy thereof shall be sealed up and delivered, or safely transmitted, by the sheriff of the proper county within ten days after each respective election, under the penalty of fifty pounds current money, to the governor and council, for their inspection and examination; and the governor and council, after having received the returns, papers, and instruments aforesaid, shall enumerate and ascertain the numbers of votes for each and every candidate, and person so as aforesaid chosen as representatives or electors respectively, and shall thereupon declare by proclamation, signed by the governor, and without delay dispersed through the state, the names of the six persons duly elected as representatives, and the names of the eight persons duly elected as electors; and the governor and council shall, as soon as conveniently may be after such examination and declaration, transmit a certificate of the election of the representatives, under the seal of the state, to the secretary of the United States in Congress assembled, to be by him delivered to the house of representatives in the congress of the United States, when they shall be assembled at the time and place by the present congress of the United States directed and fixed on.

IX. *And be it enacted,* That the said elections shall be free, and made *a viva voce*.

X. *And be it enacted,* That the electors so as aforesaid to be chosen, shall assemble on the first Wednesday in February next, at the city of Annapolis, and shall perform the duties enjoined upon them by the said constitution for the United States, agreeably to the directions thereof.

XI. *And be it enacted,* That the said electors shall receive the same *per diem* allowance, and itinerant charges, as are allowed to members of the general assembly.

XII. *And, whereas it may happen, that in the election of representatives two or more persons, residing in the same district, may have an equal number of votes, and that in the election of electors residents of the western shore, six or more persons residing on that shore may have an equal number of votes, and that in the election of electors residing on the eastern shore, four or more persons residing on that shore may have an equal number of votes, Be it enacted,* That in each of the said cases the governor and council shall determine by lot, from the candidates residing in the same district, the representative for that district, and in the same manner from the candidates for electors residing on the western and eastern shores respectively, having an equal number of votes as aforesaid, the electors for the said shore.

XIII. *And be it enacted,* That if a vacancy or vacancies shall happen in the representation of this state in the house of representatives in the congress of the United States, by death, resignation, disqualification, or otherwise, the governor and council shall issue writs of election to the several counties in this state, the city of Annapolis and Baltimore-town, to fill such vacancy or vacancies by an election of a representative or representatives residing in the district or districts where such vacancy or vacancies shall happen, in the manner herein before prescribed.

XIV. *And be it enacted,* That after the elections herein before mentioned shall have been made, the election of representatives to congress shall be held in manner aforesaid on the first Monday of October, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety, and on the same day in every second year for ever thereafter, and returns thereof shall be made as aforesaid; and the governor and council for the time being shall, as soon as conveniently may be, transmit a certificate of the election of the said representatives, under the seal of the state, to the president of the United States.

LONDON, September 23.

THE Indian ambassadors were to be at Versailles on Saturday last, to receive their answer, and to fix on the time of their departure. Their request is, that the French court shall furnish Tippoo Saib with twenty thousand men, and to form a strong treaty of alliance with that nation, to counteract the interest of Great-Britain in the East-Indies.

The late advices from Holland are full of the hostile preparations carrying forward in the frontier provinces, which makes the certainty of an approaching war generally apprehended; and that the news of war may not be wanting, the advices add, that a tax of four per cent. was forthwith to be levied upon all personal property within the Seven Provinces; an interest, however, of two per cent. to be allowed the proprietors; so that this tax, in this boasted free state, may be considered as a compulsory loan.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, August 20.

"You think in England that tranquillity and good order are restored in this city; but, I can assure you, you are greatly mistaken. The disputes between the Orange party and the patriots, as they call themselves, are frequent and tumultuous: they are animated with an implacable resentment against each other, which shews itself in daily disturbances in the streets and public houses. Government has suspended the liberty of the press, and almost all letters are opened at the post-office; this is my reason for sending this by an English sailor, who puts to sea this evening."

The Turks have hitherto been superior to the Austrians in every action in the field; the imperialists have never stood their ground but when entrenched or covered with their artillery.

Lunardi has obtained permission to try his experiment once again at Rome. The permission contains these remarkable words: "Since the fool (*il matto*) has a mind to break his neck, let him mount; government will interfere no farther in the business than by endeavouring, on the day of experiment, to preserve good order amongst the populace."

Many of the Turkish line of battle ships are new, and built by the directions of an ingenious Frenchman; and they have in every respect a great superiority over the Russians.

The following receipt to prevent sea-sickness is said to be almost infallible:—As soon as ever you get out to sea, take two ounces of sea water, and mix them with two ounces of brandy; this drink at one draught.

Sept. 25. The captain pacha has had several skirmishes with a small squadron of Russian ships, which he has not only disabled, but compelled to retire into the harbour of Sebastopole, where he keeps them blocked up. The victories so much boasted of at Peterburgh and Vienna turn out to be but of little account to those who gained them, since the vanquished remain in a state to oppose the designs of their enemies, and keep a part of their force inactive.

The Turkish artillery was never better served than during the present war. For this they are indebted to Jones an Englishman.

Prussia, as well as Britain and Holland, with the powers of Russia and Austria somewhat humbled.—None of them will, therefore, be serious in their mediation with the Turks, who are increasing in confidence and military knowledge every day by the skill of the European officers in their service, many of whom are Frenchmen; and it is very singular that his most christian majesty has not yet seriously attempted to recal them.

A gentleman has opened an academy near Ludgate-hill, not to teach the classics, but the comb; and, instead of stuffing the inside of his pupil's head with the *Belles lettres*, the flowers of Parnassus and other useless lumber—they are taught the more important science of puffing up the ear side of the head, by the help of brains, sties, curls, cushions, and a little bumble flour from the mill!—In short this head presceptor has opened a "hair-dressing academy," where grown graduates receive lessons in the above liberal science, at the trifling rate of one guinea and a half per month.

After this may we not expect an advertisement from one of the *suble gentlemen of the brush*, announcing that "he has opened a sweeping seminary, by which pupils will be taught an infallible mode of raising themselves in the world?"

Sept. 27. The emperor is recovered, from an illness as honourable as voluntary hardships and hazards could make it. Like lord Heathfield at Gibraltar, his exercises and refreshments did not differ from the rest of the army.

The last letters from Holland bring accounts of some renewal of disturbances there. Many of the discontented families are going out of the country; and a conspiracy has been discovered among the old patriotic party, to bring in an armed force, and disturb the present arrangements; and it is said, that between 20 and 30 persons of some consequence are now imprisoned on that account.

Mr. Wilkinson, the iron-founder, has received an order to cast pipes 40 miles in length, for supplying the whole city of Paris with water, upon a plan something similar to that of our New River Company.

Oct. 2. Yesterday morning advices were received from Hamburg, that the regency of that city had received public notice from the court of Denmark to provide, with all possible expedition, its quota of 2000 seamen to man the Danish ships of war now fitting out at Copenhagen, and just ready for sea. It is now, according to these accounts, past all denial, that Denmark will finally join all her forces to aid the Russians, and that an important rupture with Sweden is at no great distance. The regency of Hamburg is preparing to comply with the demand of the Danish government, which will be very soon fulfilled.

Oct. 4. Some months ago, so sanguine were the Vienna politicians of success against the Turks, that they had even settled how Constantinople was to be watched and lighted, which they agreed should be in the manner of London and Paris—and these reveries were even published in some of the German gazettes. But Constantinople is still likely to remain in the dark.

GREATNESS OF MIND IN HIS MAJESTY.

His majesty, who with a magnanimity that does him the greatest honour, hesitated not a moment to receive his excellency Mr. Adams, as minister plenipotentiary from the United States, treating him at all times, whenever he presented himself at court, with becoming attention. His speech on the occasion, shewing as it does the political greatness of his mind, is worthy of public notice:

"I wish you, Sir," (the king said to Mr. Adams at his first audience) "to believe, and that it may be understood in America, that I have done nothing in the late contest but what I thought myself indispensably bound to do by the duty which I owed to my people. I will be very frank with you, Sir; I was the last to consent to the separation; but the separation being made, and having been inevitable, I have always said, as I now say, that I will be the last to disturb the independence of the United States, or in any way infringe their rights."

For a king thus to receive and address one, who had been his subject, in a diplomatic character, commissioned by those who had been in his allegiance, and now acting as sovereigns independent of him, is no common event. The low-minded prince, and what is equally ridiculous, the high-minded subject, like the women of Genoa, who considered themselves as queens of Carica, would have boggled at it. They would have thought the reception of a minister in these circumstances beneath the royal dignity, and considered every audience he afterwards might demand, nay, his very presence at court, as an insult. His majesty, however, was better instructed in the principles of sound policy, and, therefore, conducting himself with manliness, on that trying occasion, gave his subjects an useful lesson. He taught them to submit to inevitable necessity, not only without repining, but with grace.

The following is the empress of Russia's letter written by herself and conveyed by a special courier to admiral Greig, (the brave Caledonian) after the action with the Swedish squadron in July last:—

"To the worthy and brave, &c. &c.

"We should be wanting in that gratitude and politeness, which should ever distinguish sovereigns, did not we with the utmost speed convey to you (and our other brave and gallant officers and seamen of our fleet, who have proved themselves worthy of their country) our approbation of your exemplary conduct, and the obligations which we owe you for your intrepid conduct in your engagement with our enemy the fleet of the Swedish king. To the constant exertion of your abilities, and your zeal for the glory of the common cause of ourselves, and the whole Russian empire, may,

under God, be attributed the very signal victory you have gained; and we have not the smallest doubt, but that every part of our dominions where this event shall be transmitted, will behold it in its proper point of view. It is with grief we read the record of those poltroons, who, unable to catch fire from the spirited exertions of their fellow-warriors, have so signified themselves in the annals of treasonable cowards; and to whose cowardice the Swedes have to boast that any ship of their fleet escaped when so encountered; and the more particularly that their high admiral escaped, when twice so nearly within their power to have captured.

"As we take upon ourselves the sole power to reward the meritorious, we shall take signal care for the very exemplary punishment of the guilty.

"We beg therefore, that you would yourself accept our heartiest acknowledgments; and we trouble you to communicate the same to our other worthy and animated officers and seamen. It is our pleasure that the delinquents mentioned in your official letters, be immediately brought to Cronstadt, to wait our further displeasure.

"We sincerely wish you and all with you health, and the most signal assistance of the Almighty God, whose aid we have invoked, and of whose assistance we cannot doubt in a cause so just.

"Your services will perpetually live in our remembrance; and the annals of our country must convey your names to posterity with reverence and with love.

"So saying we recommend you to God's keeping ever.

"Done at Petersburg the 23d of July, in the year of Grace, 1788.

"(Signed)

CATHARINE."

Oct. 6. The reports of a decisive engagement between the emperor's army and the Turks, as yet are so defective of any thing like proof, that no credit can be given them. Our best authenticated accounts by the last mails, have not induced us to alter our opinion respecting the progress of the war. The season is almost over, and unless the next or the following mails bring some accounts of a decisive engagement, or an important post gained, we cannot but be of opinion, that after an immense expence of men and money, the imperialists have not made any progress on the Ottoman territories. The important fortresses still remain impregnable—and the grand vizier gives daily proofs of his skill, bravery and generalship, which were not expected from him by his enemies.

The imperial Joseph gained little honour by the conquest of Dubicza:—about 1400 Turks laid down their arms and surrendered prisoners of war to 25,000 of the imperialists, who are said to be the best disciplined troops in Europe.

The first damper which may be expected to cool the courage of the imperial belligerents, is the expence at tending their present designs on the Turkish empire—an expence beyond all belief—and which it will be impossible long to defray.

DUBLIN, October 1.

A letter from Mr. O'Hara, now on his way to Ireland from a four months commercial tour to Italy and France, dated at Havre-de-Grace the 23d of September, mentions the universal joy with which the news was received, that the king had acceded to the wishes of his people, in restoring their parliaments. Town-halls, and presidial courts to their ancient functions, throughout every province in the realm. At Rouen, the capital of Normandy, the hotel de ville, or Guild-hall, was superbly illuminated with lights of various colours in the form of a rainbow, over the centre of whose arch were the crowns of France and Navarre, with fleur de lis of the brightest phosphorus, and underneath, the words *tandem restituit votis*. At length the Gallic constitution is restored.

At nine in the evening, all the members of the late parliament, and subordinate jurisdictions of the province, then in the country, assembled at the town-house, where an elegant ball and supper were given by the corporation to above 700 persons, citizens and country gentlemen, who flocked from the remotest corners of the province. At 10 the company were agreeably surprised at the entrance of the governor, king's lieutenant, and other state officers, who joined in congratulating the brave and loyal Normans on the happy change of their affairs. The whole entertainment was magnificent and judicious, and the company so elevated, that no one thought of withdrawing till break of day. The hotels of several noblemen were illuminated with emblematical lights, and in the centre the words *auspice Necker*, a just and grateful compliment to the present minister, who has always been an able counsellor to his prince, and a zealous friend to the people.

ALBANY, November 28.

A few days ago, a curious and uncommon bird was killed at Saratoga, and sent as a rarity to this city. The distance from the tip of one wing to the other, when both were extended, was 9 feet and two inches; the mouth was large enough to contain with ease the head of a boy of ten years of age, and the throat so capacious as to admit the foot and leg of a man, boot and all. Doubts were entertained at first what it was, but it is now decided to be the large pelican of the sea coasts; as, upon examination, we are told (by Dr. Mitchell) that it agrees to the character of the Pelicanus Aquillus of Linnæus, and the Onocrotalus of Brisson.

Lately was killed, by Mr. Robert Haswell, of the Norman-Kill (6 miles west of this city) a *mad wolf*. It had twice entered the barn-yard of Mr. Haswell, and bit a valuable mare of his, which is since dead, and committed much other mischief in that settlement and its vicinity.

NEW-YORK, November 13.

The following melancholy paragraph is extracted from the *Swanwick-to-Mary Gazette*, received on Tuesday night by captain Clibb.

The sloop Deborah, Ingham, which arrived from New-London on Saturday last, furnishes the most painful intelligence that has for a long time been communicated to our readers: A short time previous to her arrival at Turks-Island, where she had occasion to touch, she fell in with and accompanied for three days the sloop Sally, Parish, from Martinico. Mr. Parish informed that on the 12th of last month a dreadful hurricane had been felt at Martinico, Grenada and Saint Lucia.—At the first named island scarce a vessel remained in harbour escaped destruction, and there that put to sea have not since been heard of; Grenada has sustained very considerable damage:—But St. Lucia exhibits a spectacle the most terrifying imaginable. During the height of the hurricane a dreadful earthquake happened which convulsed the whole island, and finally swallowed upwards of 900 of the inhabitants!—On such an occasion our feelings cannot be more powerfully excited by a sense of the sufferings of our fellow creatures than what is due to Providence for our own preservation—let it be remembered, that however the philosopher may account for these effects, by natural causes, there is a supreme who wields the thunder and directs the storm, and whose displeasure it is our duty to deprecate by deeds of humility and virtue.

Dec. 5. On the 21st ult. the state of New-Jersey, in general assembly met, passed an act for carrying into effect the constitution on their part. Every inhabitant who is qualified to vote for members of the state legislature, by this act, is authorised to nominate for one state's members of the house of representatives in the general government.

Monday next, agreeable to proclamation of his excellency the governor, the legislature of this state are to convene at the city hall of the city of Albany.

Extract of a letter from Wilmington, North-Carolina, November 13.

"The latter end of the summer and fall has been the most fatal season ever known in this place; upwards of one hundred persons have died.—We have no other news except that it is expected our assembly will call a new convention."

PHILADELPHIA, December 6.

From the DUBLIN EVENING HERALD.

"A correspondent, who feels himself warm in the national spirit of his countrymen, wishes to give them one piece of information, as a sort of clue to martial songs. They are proud of calling themselves the sons of *Granuaile*, but they are totally ignorant of the meaning of the epithet; it is shortly this: In the year 1593, *Granuaile*, or, as Leland translates it, *Grace O'Malley*, was the petty sovereign of a large tract of country in the county of Mayo, called the *Oulster*. Being mostly a sea coast, this extraordinary woman formed a marine of twelve ships of force, and struck terror, by the prowess of her arms, through many parts of Ireland. On the imaginary offence of the then lord Howth, having his doors shut during dinner time, when by some of her captains she sent him an embassy, she besieged his residence, and it is to this day well known by his descendants, that one of the conditions of the capitulation was, that the English peer should follow the Irish custom of never offending against the laws of hospitality, by shutting his doors at dinner time. Her character was so marked with bravery (being the admiral of her own fleet) that the Irish called her *Cul-lagh a Thudder*, or the formidable bag. She conceived a desire to visit queen Elizabeth, and Camden mentions, that her retinue consisted of four wolf dogs, and nine Irish head vassals of her foil.—She appeared at the British court richly dressed, but it was remarked by Roger Boyle (afterwards lord Orrery) that the queen looked with astonishment at a woman about four feet six inches high, who had struck so much terror into the minds of many of her Irish subjects. The haughty Irish amazon having occasion to blow her nose, discharged the contents on the chopped hay, which, instead of carpet, was distributed over all the floor of the palace. The queen thinking the act indelicate, sent *Grace O'Malley* a handkerchief, with an explanation of its use, when next inclined to blow her nose. Grace followed the direction of her interpreter, but threw away the handkerchief on making use of it. It was taken up by the queen's orders, and returned by the interpreter, when the intrepid heroine arose, and with indelicacy and indignation asked, if her majesty intended to affront her, in desiring her to pocket the discharge of her head? The queen admiring a spirit so congenial to her own, apologized, and closed the audience by loading her with presents. The Irish heroine lived to the age of 89, the glory of her country; but little of her property remains in the family. The unfortunate man whose wife was tried some years ago in the court of king's bench, along with a counsellor, on the charge of having occasioned his death by administering *opium*, was the great-grand-son of this celebrated woman, whose very name to this day strikes courage into the native Irish, and whom the very English celebrate by calling themselves the sons of *Granuaile*."

On the 23d of August comte Bernstoff, minister of state to the king of Denmark, delivered to the Swedish ambassador, baron de Sprangporten, the following note, which discovers the intention of Denmark, so far as regards the treaties with Russia:

"As her majesty, the empress of the Russians has been attacked on land and sea by the armies and fleets of his Swedish majesty, she demands the succours stipulated by treaties of alliance and defence, concluded in the years 1756 and 1769, renewed and confirmed by the definitive treaty of 1773, first having exhibited to his Danish majesty the facts and proofs demon-

frating the reason of such demand, and which are intended to establish the aggression. Those his majesty has weighed with that scrupulous attention he owes to his Swedish majesty, that respect demanded by his own duty, his love of peace, and, in fine, all those principles which he has manifested from the commencement of his reign. He has perceived the evident justice of the charges, and as he must attend with due fidelity to ancient and inviolable engagements and good faith, the sacred law of all kings, he declares that it is the conduct of his majesty the king of Sweden which has determined him. He regrets this the more, as he has neglected no means in his power to prevent it, and has not ceased to endeavour to preserve the friendship and be in perfect harmony with his majesty. His Danish majesty, however, at the same time declares, that in consequence of defensive treaties, and the stipulations thereof, he yields for the present to the free disposition of the empire of Russia, his august ally, a part of his ships of war and troops, which he will begin to equip. His majesty adds to this declaration a solemn assurance, that he entertains no other design or desire than the re-establishment of a solid and durable peace, and that this step may contribute thereto on his part; the moment he sees his wishes accomplished in this respect, will be as precious to him as that has been disagreeable and painful in which peace has been interrupted."

The above is signed by the Danish minister, and dated at Copenhagen the 19th ult.

Though Denmark has acceded to the demands of Russia, it would seem the wishes to be considered and remain neutral in the dispute. If the declarations, however, said to be made by the king of Prussia, of joining Sweden in case Denmark should assist the empire, are founded, the logic of Denmark will hardly be understood at Berlin, and still less admitted at Stockholm.

WINCHESTER, November 26.

A traveller, who passed through this town on Saturday last, informs of a boat lately going down the Ohio, in which were a number of settlers, destined for the remote regions of Kentucky, having been attacked by a party of Indians.—The only particulars we have been able to collect, or that he was able to give, relative to this disaster are, that a man and his wife were killed by the savages.

Annapolis, December 17, 1788.

THE SUBSCRIBERS to the DANCING ASSEMBLIES are requested to meet at Mr. Mann's tavern to-morrow evening at half after five o'clock.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER, and Co.
At their New Grocery Store,
Cornhill-Street,

HAVE lately received a general and complete assortment of WINES, SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c. viz.

Genuine Madeira,	Fine Hyson,	Teas of late
Cape ditto,	Congo,	importation.
Red Port,	Green,	
Muscate,	Bohea,	
Teneriffe,		
Fayal,	Coffee,	
Old Jamaica Spirits,	Chocolate,	
French Brandy,	Loaf Sugar,	
West-India Rum,	Lump ditto,	
New-England ditto,	Muscovado ditto,	
Holland Gin in Cases,	Mace,	
White Wine Vinegar,	Nutmegs,	
Molasses,	Cloves,	
Sweet Oil,	Cinnamon,	
Spirits of Turpentine,	Pepper,	
Jessuits Bark,	Ginger, race and ground,	
Raisins in Jars and casks,	Durham Mustard,	
Currants,	Flour by the Barrel,	
Soft Shelled Almonds,	Salt Leather,	
Gloucester Cheese,	Butter in Firkins,	
Country ditto,	Apples in Barrels,	
Mould Candles in small	Rice,	
Boxes,	Saltpetre,	
Dipped ditto,	Allum,	
Cutlery and Shaving Soap,	Copperas,	
Poland Starch,	Segars—Spanishi,	
Indigo and Fig Blue,	Cods Sounds and Tongues,	
Hair-powder and pomatum,	Cranberries,	
Red Clover Seed,	Oranges,	
Pipes and Smoking Tobacco,	Pork and Bacon,	
	An assortment of Glass Ware, &c.	

Said Alexander and Co. intend to be constantly furnished with the above articles, which, from their connexions and particular correspondence in Baltimore, &c. they are enabled to supply the citizens of Annapolis, and all others who favour them with their commands, on the lowest and most advantageous terms, for ready money only.

Societies and families who require frequent supplies of the above articles will experience a particular advantage in dealing at said store.

By the COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of claims will sit every day during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,
ARCHIBALD GOLDER, clk.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an election will be held on the first Wednesday in January next, in Anne-Arundel county, at the city of Annapolis, for eight ELECTORS for the purpose of choosing the PRESIDENT and VICE-PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES, and for six REPRESENTATIVES to serve this STATE in the CONGRESS of the UNITED STATES, agreeably to the act directing the time, places and manner, of holding elections for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, and for appointing electors on the part of this state for choosing a president and vice-president of the United States, and for the regulation of the said elections.

BENJAMIN HOWARD, Sheriff.

December 15, 1788.

THE creditors of JOHN BROWN, deceased, are requested to produce, on the third Monday in February next, to the subscriber, in the town of Vienna, in Dorchester county, their respective claims against the estate of the said John Brown, properly authenticated.

JOHN HENRY, Administrator.

Bladensburg, December 15, 1788.

TAKEN up as a stray, on the farm of the subscriber, a small bay HORSE, between eleven and twelve hands high, has a long bushy tail and large full eyes, trots and paces. The owner is desirous to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

ARCHIBALD ROSS.

THE right of administration on the estate of Miss RACHEL BROOKE, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, being in the subscriber, he conceives it necessary for the claimants to said estate, to meet in order to agree on the distribution thereof, and has appointed Monday the 15th day of December next to meet in Upper Marlborough for that purpose. The subscriber also gives notice to whom it may concern, that he intends to petition the next general assembly for the state of Maryland, to confer the right of a tract of land called THE VINEYARD, whereon the said Rachel Brooke did lately live, to him, for reasons that will be shewn by said petition.

Mr. Richard Brandt, living near Piscataway, in the county aforesaid, is appointed by the subscriber to receive all just accounts against the said estate, being first proved according to law.

Nov. 13, 1788. 3X THOMAS BROOKE.

To be SOLD, at Upper Marlborough, on Monday the 20th day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at PUBLIC SALE,

SUNDRY NEGROES, consisting of men, women and children. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. All persons having claims against the estate of colonel JOHN HAWKINS LOWE, deceased, are desired to bring them in to John Read Magruder, legally proved, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

2 BARBARA LOWE, administratrix.

Annapolis, December 6, 1788.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. JOHN SHUTTLEWORTH are requested to make immediate payment to WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, who has the books, and is fully authorized to receive the same; those who do not comply with this notice may expect that suits will be commenced against them.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH,
BERIAH MAYBURY,
JAMES SMITH,

Trustees appointed by Anne-Arundel county court.

Annapolis, December 2, 1788.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of HENRY BREWER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and all those who have any just claims against said estate are desired to bring them in legally attested, to

JOSEPH BREWER, administrator.

N. B. All the property of the said deceased to be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 8th day of December, 1788.

3X J. B.

November 27, 1788.

WHEREAS I have been appointed trustee in behalf of the creditors of RICHARD SCOTT, of Anne-Arundel county, an insolvent debtor, I hereby give notice to the creditors of the said Richard Scott, that I shall meet at the house of captain Edward Spurrier, at Elk-Ridge Landing, on the 20th of next month, at which time and place the said creditors are requested to attend, as I have some things of consequence to lay before them; and it is also requested that they on the same day bring in their respective claims legally attested, and render them to

3X MICHAEL SCOTT.

Annapolis, December 4, 1788.

The subscriber hath IMPORTED, in the NANTES, captain SKINNER, from LONDON,

A GENERAL and valuable assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the season, which he will sell on reasonable terms.

All persons indebted to the subscriber are earnestly solicited to make immediate payment, in order to enable him to make good his remittances, and prevent TROUBLE.

JOSEPH CLARK.

Frederick county, November 21, 1788.
THE subscriber hereby gives public notice, that he intends to apply to Frederick county court, at March term next, for a commission to mark and bound two tracts of land, lying in the county aforesaid, called YORK and REED'S POLLY, agreeably to act of assembly.

W4 3 NICHOLAS LYNN.

To be SOLD, by the subscriber, at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 30th of December, on the premises.

UPWARDS of 100 acres of good level LAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on Patuxent river, about half way between Queen-Anne and the Governor's Bridge. The sale to be at 12 o'clock, and the terms made known, by

4X THOMAS HARWOOD.

Patowmack, November 29, 1788.

HAVING sustained considerable damage from people hunting, and under frivolous pretences going on my land, I hereby give this public notice, to forewarn all persons from such trespasses in future, as I am determined to prosecute all such offenders.

I have to rent, the ferry opposite to Alexandria, lately occupied by Mr. Lowe, with the hoale and ground annexed to it.

3X SUSANNAH T. HAWKINS.

Port-Tobacco, September 19, 1788.

RAN away from the subscriber, a Man Slave named GEORGE, a dark mulatto, about six feet high, slender made, with large and long arms, he has lost one of his fore teeth, and has several remarkable scars on his face and neck, occasioned by being severely wounded with a knife by a fellow who attempted to murder him some time ago, one of these scars is below his under lip, another from the upper part of his right cheek across his neck, and two others across the back part of his neck, which have left marks resembling those frequently seen on Africans; he had on and took with him an osnabrig coat and overalls, London brown superfine broad cloth coat, a white linen jacket, two striped jackets, a pair of yellow lacing breeches, white and brown thread stockings, white and brown linen shirts, new shoes and metal buckles. Whoever apprehends and delivers the said slave to me at this place, shall receive TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD, including therein all charges whatever.

12 J. H. STONE.

THERE is at the plantation of HENRY W. DORSEY, living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a foal GELDING, about fourteen hands high, five or six years old, has a blaze down his forehead, four white feet, no perceivable brand, is shod before, and trots and gallops. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

3X W3

By the COMMITTEE OF GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of grievances and courts of justice will sit every day during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning, until three in the afternoon.

6X By order
JOHN KNAPP, 'clk.

Charles county, November 22, 1788.

A DAKK mulatto man, about thirty-five years old, was committed to my custody the 27th ult. he is a fat well looking fellow, appears to be sensible, and is about five feet ten inches high; has on a blue country cotton jacket, crocus trousers, felt hat, and osnabrig shirt; he says his name is EDWARD PROCTOR, that he made his escape four or five weeks ago, and that he is the property of Mr. Bernard O'Neil, of George-town. The owner of the above described mulatto is desired to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

X THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff.

November 19, 1788.

I HEREBY give notice, that I will prosecute all such as I may find hunting with either dog or gun on the plantation I now occupy, commonly called GREENBURY'S POINT. I do likewise forewarn all watermen and others to land on said plantation, or any part thereof, under any pretence whatever. Such as do not pay regard to this notice may be assured I will deal with them as rigorously as the law will admit.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

N. B. It has been with extreme reluctance that the above notice has been given, but I have lately detected so many stealing my rails under pretence of being in search of drift-wood, and have had such cause to suspect hunters of injuring my stock, as well as committing the same offence, that my interest has been too much at stake to forbear it any longer.

X W. C.

October 30, 1788.

To be RENTED, and possession given this 1st day of December next,

THE house or tenement at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Rutland, junior, on the head of South-river. For terms apply to the subscriber.

X JOSEPH HOWARD, Junr.

I HEREBY give notice, that I will prosecute all such as I may find hunting, with either dog or gun, on the plantation of the late ROBERT DAVID, deceased.

X JOSHUA YATES.

Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to a decree of the high court of chancery of this state, will be EXPOSED at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 30th day of January next, on the premises, in the highest bidder.

ALL that tract or parcel of LAND, lying on South-river, near to Mr. Brice T. B. Worthington's, called COVELL'S COVE, containing 300 acres, more or less, and sundry CATTLE and HORSES. Also, on the day following, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at London-town, the large brick dwelling HOUSE, where the ferry is now kept, and the LOTS thereto adjoining, with their improvements; two LOTS of GROUND, opposite to the garden of Mrs. Mary McCulloch, whereon are two small dwellings; sundry NEGROES, some articles of household FURNITURE, to satisfy a debt due by mortgage from William Brown, of Anne-Arundel county, to the executors of James Dick. One third part of the purchase money, with interest, to be paid within twelve months from such sale; one other third part thereof, with interest, in two years from such sale, and the residue thereof, with interest, in three years from such sale. Possession will be delivered immediately, on giving good security for the payments in manner aforesaid, and a deed for the said property will be given on payment of the purchase money and interest thereon.

MARY McCULLOCH,
CHARLES STEUART, } Executors of
JAMES McCULLOCH, } James Dick.
WILLIAM STEUART, Trustee.

N. B. Should either of the days of sale prove wet or blustering, the sale will be held the days following.

2

December 3, 1788.

By virtue of a deed from JEREMIAH WATKINS, of Montgomery county, to colonel JOHN ANDERSON, of Prince-George's county, will be EXPOSED to SALE, the first day of January next, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, the following property, viz.

ONE negro WOMAN, a negro GIRL, the household FURNITURE, plantation UTENSILS, HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, CORN, WHEAT, RYE and TOBACCO. Twelve months credit will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

GASSAWAY WATKINS, trustee.

N. B. The creditors of Jeremiah Watkins are requested to meet at 9 o'clock, in the forenoon, on the premises, the day of sale, with their claims.

2

Strawberry-hill, December 8, 1788.

To be SOLD,

A VALUABLE tract of very rich LAND, lying near West-river, formerly the property of colonel JOSEPH RICHARDSON, deceased. Any person desirous of purchasing will view the land, and may know the terms of sale, by applying to

RICHARD SPRIGG.

N. B. A long credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money.

2

Anne-Arundel county, December 11, 1788.
To be SOLD, on Friday the 9th of January next, on the premises,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 325 acres, it will be sold entire, or in three divisions, as may best suit the purchasers. Possession to be given immediately. Also eighteen valuable NEGROES, consisting of men, women, boys, girls and children, some STOCK and household FURNITURE, conveyed by GILBERT HAMILTON SMITH to the subscribers, for the use of his creditors. A liberal credit will be allowed, on the purchasers giving bond with approved security. The terms of which will be more particularly explained on the day of sale. The creditors are requested to attend or send in their claims to the trustees on that day.

2

SAMUEL CHEW,
WILLIAM KILTY.

November 25, 1788.

For SALE,

EIGHT hundred and fifteen acres of LAND, being one third part of that valuable tract whereon general Lee formerly lived, including the dwelling plantation, with valuable meadows and comfortable improvements thereon; it is situated in Berkely county, Virginia, about six miles from Shephard's-town, and eight from Shanadore Falls, on Patowmack. As one half the purchase money must be paid in hand, and the balance within twelve months, the purchaser who can make the necessary payments, may expect a great bargain. For terms apply to Mr. RICHARD WILLIS, living near the premises, or to the subscriber, in George-town.

3

WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

Annapolis, April 19, 1788.

THE subscribers being very anxious that an immediate payment of what is due them be made, that they may be enabled to comply with their engagements; in order to facilitate the collection, have appointed Mr. JOHN WATKINS, to call upon those who have accounts with them, for the same, whose receipts shall be good; they beg that this notice be particularly attended to, as it is not in their power to give any further indulgence; those who incline to call and pay at Annapolis, will always find a person at their late store on the Dock, or at the treasury-office, ready to receive.

THOMAS and BENJAMIN HARWOOD.

Kent county, November 13, 1788.

WAS FOUND,

ON Wednesday, the 12th day of November, on the eastern shore, opposite to the lower end of Pools-Island, a YAWL, about sixteen feet long, with two oars in her, she has a black bottom, is old, and a good deal out of repair. The owner will apply to the subscriber, and may have her again on paying the charge of this advertisement.

2

JAMES LLOYD.

Nottingham, November 20, 1788.

For PRIVATE SALE,

SOME valuable LAND, lying in the Fork of Patuxent river, they are two tracts, called DUVALL'S RANGE and OVEN-WOOD THICK-SETT, adjoining, containing about six hundred acres, more or less; part of the land is cleared, with dwelling houses, tobacco house and other houses, a good apple orchard, several acres of fine meadow land cleared and sowed, and much more that may be reclaimed; there is great plenty of wood and timber, a never failing stream, and a good mill seat. It will be sold at one, two and three years credit, and in parcels to suit the purchasers. Bond and approved security must be given, and the interest paid annually. Any person who inclines to purchase may view the premises and apply to

3

THOMAS CONTEE.

Annapolis, October 1, 1788.

OBSERVING a number of debtors, to the state, as well as other individuals, are often in want of some kind of certificates, and at a loss where to get them on proper terms for their money; and the holders of certificates when in want of cash for them, are likewise at a loss for a market, for want of some particular place to apply, where they could be on a certainty of getting an exchange on reasonable terms.

The subscriber being well acquainted with the different kind of certificates and their passing value, has induced him to offer his service to provide, and inform those that do or may want, that by lodging the needful he will supply them with certificates, or cash, at a short notice, on reasonable terms, on paying a moderate commission. There being a number, who have payments to make in certificates to the treasury, that live at a considerable distance, many of whom wish to make payments as they provide money for that purpose, are prevented for want of the certificates, and not being convenient to ride 50 or 100 miles to get them and make a small payment; those who are thus situated that wish to be provided with certificates, and have them placed to their credit, by forwarding the money at any time may depend on being furnished with certificates, and payment made to their orders, on as good terms as if they were present, by their

Humble servant,

JAMES WILLIAMS.

11

Twenty Dollars Reward.



RAN away from the subscriber's quarter in Loudon county, early in last month, a negro man named GEORGE, he is about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, his nostrils are remarkably wide, he sometimes complains of a wart on the bottom of one of his feet, which makes him a little lame; he is a likely sensible fellow: He had on a green jacket and overalls, of snabrig shirt, an old hat, shoes and stockings, and took with him a Dutch blanket, a blue broad cloth coat and breeches, a blue jacket without sleeves, and sundry other cloaths—He has been seen near this town since he ran away. Whoever will apprehend the aforesaid negro, and deliver him to the subscriber, or secure him in any goal, so that he may be got again, shall receive the above reward, and if taken out of this state and brought home, all charges paid.

PHILIP R. FENDALL.

Alexandria, Sept. 30, 1788.

6

Twenty Guineas Reward.

Upper Marlborough, October 28, 1788.



WENT away from the subscriber, on Friday last, a mulatto man named SIMON, a good blacksmith, twenty-eight years of age, five feet ten inches high, one of his ankles is larger than the other, carries himself pretty erect and of soft insinuating manners; his mother and brothers live with Henry May, blacksmith, near South river church, where, it is probable, he may be secreted at times; his wife lives in Baltimore with Samuel Chase, Esquire, so that he will, perhaps, divide his time between those places. Ten guineas will be given to any person securing the above fellow, so that I get him again, or the above reward, if brought home.

D. MAGRUDER.

All masters of vessels are hereby cautioned against taking him on board.

NEW RED CLOVER SEED,

Sold by 4

Messieurs THOMAS and SAMUEL HOLLINGSWORTH, at BALTIMORE.

At ANnapolis, by Mr. JACOB HUSK.

At TALENT, by Mr. JOHN ESKINE.

At NEW-TOWN CRISTEN, by Mr. JAMES PIPER.

PROPOSALS,

For Printing by Subscription.

BY

ISAAC COLLINS,

in TRENTON,

THE

HOLY BIBLE,

CONTAINING

The OLD and NEW TESTAMENT;

WITH THE

Apocrypha and Marginal Notes.

CONDITIONS:

I. This work, to be contained in one large volume, Quarto, of nine hundred and eighty-four pages, will be reprinted page for page with the Oxford edition, on a beautiful new type, and good paper. An index will be added; and also the Scripture measures, weight and coins.

II. The price to subscribers, for the volume, well bound, four Spanish dollars; one dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, the remainder on delivery of the book.

III. The work to be put to press as soon as three thousand copies shall be subscribed for, and to be finished without delay.

The Editor has been encouraged, by a number of respectable characters, to offer the above proposals to the public, under a conviction that a handsome American edition of the Bible, in Quarto, will, at this time, be both seasonable and acceptable, as no part of the money will go out of the country.

This consideration, it is hoped, will be an inducement to subscribe, and of course promote the more frequent reading of this most invaluable book in private families. He therefore wishes to attract the attention, and obtain the countenance of people of all denominations; not doubting but that, in the execution of the work, he will be able to give ample satisfaction, both as to its accuracy and neatness.

Subscriptions will be received by Hugh Gaige and Edmund Prior, New York; by Joseph Crankham and William Young, Philadelphia; by Townsend and Paton, Baltimore; and by the editor in Trenton.

It is requested, that the leading characters of all the different denominations of Christians in the United States, who may feel disposed to promote this undertaking, will, as early as may be, grant their assistance in procuring subscriptions; and that the several printers of newspapers in the union will be pleased to insert the above proposals in their papers.

To all whom it may concern.

Mr. Isaac Collins has, for many years last past, been, and still is, printer to the state of New-Jersey: Having by this means had the more frequent opportunities to see his work, I have had abundant proof of the accuracy and correctness of his publications, as well as of his remarkable attention to business.

WIL. LIVINGSTON.

Trenton, 1st September, 1788.

9

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

THE subscriber, of Prince-George's county, in the month of October, 1787, had a tobacco-house, full of tobacco, consumed by fire in the night; and on the night of the 28th of August last, he had seven stacks of wheat and rye destroyed in the same manner, and an attempt at the same time was made to burn a new and valuable tobacco-house with three hogheads of packed tobacco, a quantity of plantation utensils, and a variety of other valuable property, therein. On the night preceding the evening when the aforesaid tobacco-house was burnt, Notley Young, Esquire, for whom the subscriber is manager, lost a tobacco house by fire. The subscriber is fully convinced that these misfortunes were not occasioned by accident, but that some depraved and hardened wretch has secretly and wilfully attempted his ruin by the commission of those enormities. The above reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS is hereby offered to any person who will apprehend and secure the perpetrator or perpetrators of the crimes above mentioned, so that they be brought to condign punishment.

NATHAN SOPER.

October 20, 1788.

9

Annapolis, September 26, 1788.

JUST IMPORTED

In the ship WILLING TOM, captain GEORGE JAFFERY, from LONDON, and for sale, on the most reasonable terms, for

CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE, by

JOHN PETTY, and Co.

A general assortment of merchandise suitable for the present and approaching season.

12

THE subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, to release him from Montgomery county gaol, for debts which he is unable to pay.

OX

HENRY WATSON.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED by FREDERICK and

SAMUEL GREEN